

# WEATHER.

Fair tonight. Friday fair and warm; light variable winds.

No. 18,530.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1911—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CONTAINING ON PAGE 12 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

ONE CENT.

## BURDEN OF TARIFF IS PUT ON SENATE

Finance Committee Unloads Wool and Free List Bills With Adverse Reports.

LET COALITION DO IT, IS STAND OF REGULARS

No Longer Republican Senate, Chairman Penrose Says.

MAKES THE MIX-UP WORSE

Belief Expressed That Reciprocity Is Likely to Be Lost in Shuffle. End of Session Inevitable in the Distance.

An already badly tangled situation in the Senate was still further complicated today when the Senate finance committee decided to throw the wool revision and so-called farmers' free list bills, recently passed by the democratic House of Representatives, into the open Senate at once to take their chances along with Canadian reciprocity. Both measures, however, received formal adverse committee reports.

The committee refused to take responsibility for reporting in detail on these measures at any given time, and decided to cast the burden of Senate legislation upon the coalition of democrats and insurgent republicans suddenly brought about last night when the wool bill came from the House.

Foreclosed by Committee.

The finance committee had been instructed to report the wool bill by July 10. It was reported today that Senator Clapp proposed to offer a resolution of instruction as to the free list bill, but the committee foreclosed such action. Senators Martin and Culberson were on their feet as soon as the adverse report was made on the wool bill, asking that the measure take its regular course on the calendar. Senator Nelson made the same demand for the adversely reported free list bill.

Sensor Gore, whose motion yesterday led the Senate to instruct the finance committee to report the wool bill back before July 10, congratulated the finance committee on its facility in doing business. Yesterday, he said, the committee had doubted its ability to finish consideration of the wool bill in twenty days; but over night it had found itself able to dispose of it in one day.

No Longer in Control.

"It has been demonstrated that the republicans no longer are in control of the Senate and responsibility has been taken from them."

This statement from Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, chairman of the once ally-coalition committee on finance, today reflected the chaotic conditions in the Senate as a result of last night's fight over the wool bill. Senator Nelson brought about a coalition of democrats and progressive republicans. By 39 to 18 this coalition instructed the Senate to report the wool bill to the Senate by July 10.

Smarting under this unusual action, Senator Penrose called a meeting of the finance committee for today and went into that meeting with the avowed purpose of leading the committee to believe that it would be useless. The bill might just as well be reported today as July 10, he said, and the committee should have been used as evidence "wherever competent in the public interest."

Senators Cullom, Lodge and Clark of Wyoming, members of the coalition, today sided with the chairman and openly favored an immediate adverse report. Other members of the committee countenanced delay, but the majority today would indicate patience.

Interest in the Senate situation centers largely on the question of reciprocity. Senator Penrose, champion of the agreement, admitted that last night's developments had so complicated the situation that no one at this time could forecast the outcome.

See Doom of Reciprocity.

Senator Lodge said that the Senate coalition, and the threats of the insurgents to force a general tariff fight before the Senate prior to voting on reciprocity, meant the end of the agreement "for the time being." He said that the coalition insisted that the chances for reciprocity now seemed slim. His opposition to the bill, however, has been freely expressed.

Senator Bailey of Texas urged the committee to defer action for a few days on the wool bill. "I don't believe the Senate situation has killed the bill, but I had hoped it would," he said.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, another democratic opponent of reciprocity, said he shared Senator Bailey's views. Endorsing Senator Penrose's statement that the "republican party" no longer was responsible for the conduct of affairs in the Senate, Senator La Follette said he was glad the responsibility was to be placed where it belonged.

Lodge Anticipates Fun.

"I shall take a great deal of pleasure," he added, "in sitting back and watching the Senate struggle with a tariff bill that has not been passed by the finance committee. It will take a long time to get through a situation like this, but we can wait."

All guesses as to a possible date of adjournment, it is now admitted, are worse than useless. Some senators believe the extra session ultimately will fall into the regular session next December.

Senators McCumber, Gallinger and Cullom were among the republicans who counseled deliberation in the committee and expressed opposition to the plan of Senator Penrose. Senator Cullom, however, said that the wool bill today, Senator McCumber alone suggested that short hearings be held. When the committee doors closed, Senator La Follette had not arrived. The only democrats present were Messrs. Bailey, Simmons and Kern. The action of the committee was awaited with great interest.

"The insurgents are ready for the fight," said Senator Bailey, who stood outside the finance committee room while the committee was in session. "We are ready with revision bills. Senator La Follette has woolen and cottons. Senator Cummins has steel and I am ready with sugar and lead. These bills take duties, which are admitted to be excessive, or trust."

## GLAVIS IS ARRESTED

Held in Chicago on Charge of Theft of Books.

ACCUSED BY NEWSPAPER

Moral Turpitude of a Senator Said to Be Involved.

COMING HERE FOR TRIAL

Failed to Make Accounting After Purchase of Business. It Is Alleged.

CHICAGO, June 22.—George O. Glavis was taken into custody early today on a warrant sworn to by the Chicago Tribune, charging him with the theft of the books of a firm in Chicago, which, it is alleged, contain evidence of the moral turpitude of a certain United States senator and other officials of the government.

Mr. Sylvester, chief of police, received a message early this morning from Nicholas H. Hunt, chief of the Chicago detective corps, telling of the arrest of Glavis. Chief Hunt gave the additional information that Glavis will return here for trial without demanding a requisition, and Detective Fred M. Cornwell has started for Chicago with the warrant to bring him here.

The warrant was sworn out in this city because the transaction is alleged to have occurred here. Wade H. Ellis, former assistant attorney general, and R. Golden Donaldson, counsel for the Chicago Tribune Publishing Company, engineered the investigation last night and had James Keeler, manager of the company, swear out the warrant.

It was about 9:30 o'clock last night when Mr. Donaldson obtained the warrant from the clerk of the Police Court and handed it over to the police for service, and it was long after midnight when counsel concluded last night's investigation of the affair.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Glavis, who is said to be connected with an advertising agency in Chicago, is charged with the embezzlement of books, papers and records valued at \$850, the property of the Tribune Publishing Company. It is charged that Glavis induced the publishing company to purchase a business in this city, the records of the firm, he claimed, containing records to show that a certain United States senator and other public officers had been paid certain sums of money.

Glavis, it is charged, saw Mr. Keeler in Chicago and told him of the existence of certain papers in the files of the company he mentioned and said he had negotiated for the purchase of the business. In consideration of his statement, it is charged, he was given the amount of money mentioned in the warrant and was authorized to make the purchase.

The accused, it is charged, reported that he had made the purchase and that he had possession of the papers which showed the payment of money to certain public officers. He was then, it is charged, demanded by the federal departments. Repeated demands were made upon Glavis for the papers. It is charged, but he failed to produce them.

Names to Be Withheld.

His repeated delays and actions aroused the suspicion of the Tribune. The matter in the hands of the attorneys for the company. It is claimed by the Tribune Publishing Company's agents that Glavis claimed to have personal knowledge of the existence of the papers mentioned in the warrant.

Counsel for the company said today that the names of the United States senator and others involved in the transaction will not be made public at this time. The papers, had they been produced, would have been used as evidence "wherever competent in the public interest."

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KING GEORGE V. QUEEN MARY.

THE ROYAL STANDARD.

## OPPOSED TO FRATS

High School Teachers Ask That They Be Abolished.

SAY THEY ARE HARMFUL

Parents Complain of Costs They Add to Education—No Action Taken by the Board.

To Abolish Every Secret Society in Every High School in the City is the recommendation of the High School Teachers' Association in a long report now in the possession of the board of education, but there is no assurance that the board of education will do anything in this direction beyond allowing the control of the high schools to be placed finally and squarely in the hands of the new superintendent, Dr. Davidson, whose arrival in this city is expected any day.

The high school teachers, as represented by the association, consider the local influence of the fraternities as so serious an evil that they have gone to great trouble to collect evidence on the issue and to obtain letters from parents and expressions of opinion from a very large number of educators from other cities.

Requested Immediate Action.

They made their report yesterday and requested that the high school committee of the board of education set to work on the subject at once and stop the plague of new secret societies for next year. However, Capt. Oyster, president of the board and chairman of the high school committee, said that he had all the work he could attend to in the hot weather without taking up the frat question again. "If you will stay here all summer and make a deep study of this question, I will be guided to a great extent in my judgment by people who have belonged to fraternities," he said.

What Dr. Davidson, the new superintendent, had to say about frats is that he is going to control the high schools, and that's all there is to it.

PLOT OF ANARCHISTS.

Discovery of Explosives in Japan Followed by Confession.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 22.—Another anarchistic plot similar to that for which Kotoku and his adherents were executed several months ago, in which it was planned to assassinate the Japanese Emperor, has been discovered at Nagoya, according to advices brought by the steamer Awa Maru yesterday.

The police found a large store of dynamite and other explosives hidden in the house of Genetsu Goto, who was one of the Kotoku group. Under rigid investigation he is said to have confessed the plot.

WASHOUTS DELAY TROOPS.

Escudero's Forces Fail to Arrive at Juarez.

JUAREZ, Mex., June 22.—The 1,500 troops from Chihuahua, under the command of Gen. Cordillo Escudero, expected here yesterday morning for service in Lower California, have failed to arrive.

Heavy rains between Gallegos and Leguna, on the Mexican Central resulted in washouts, which prevented the passage of trains. The latest advices are that the troops will not arrive until late today.

Arrangements were made with district officials of El Paso for the passage of 600 horses in bond for the use of the troops in the Lower California campaign.

AMERICAN BOAT WINS.

Captures International Yacht Race at Kiel, Germany.

KIEL, Germany, June 22.—The American yacht Biblot easily won the third series of the international yacht races for senior-class boats today. The American Beaver was second and the German Sechund III finished third. The American time was 1:14:10, the German Tilly XIV finished in the order named. The German Wannege broke a gaff and did not start. The Biblot is owned by Harry Payne Whitney of the New York Yacht Club and R. W. Simmons of the Eastern Yacht Club. Each of the American yachts has won a race.

## LORIMER COMMITTEE HEARS EDITOR HINMAN

First Witness Examined in the Election Investigation Begun Today.

George W. Hinman, editor and publisher of the Chicago Inter Ocean, was the first witness today at the regular sessions of the Senate committee to investigate the election of Senator Lorimer.

The calling of Mr. Hinman was a surprise, and was due, so Chairman Dillingham explained, to the desire of Mr. Hinman to keep a pressing engagement. Former Gov. Yates of Illinois, who arrived at the room just before Mr. Hinman was called, was seemingly disappointed because he was not called at which it was decided to exclude witnesses not on the stand.

Attorneys Marble and Healy, representing the committee, were busy in their room in the Senate office building, while former Judge Elbridge H. Hanney, representing Senator Lorimer, was in conference with him at a local hotel.

Mr. Hinman said he was a close friend to Senator Lorimer, but he had not received money to be used in electing Lorimer.

Mr. Hinman was asked if the packing house interests were opposed to Lorimer. He said he had never heard of such a thing. "I would not say they were particularly friendly," was the reply. He added that the head of the telephone companies seemed very much opposed to Lorimer.

Indignant at Question.

Mr. Hinman became much heated when the committee asked him about his business relations with Funk, Hines, Tilden and Lorimer.

"I ceased speaking to Mr. Funk about three years ago because he was too malignant an enemy to Mr. Lorimer," explained Mr. Hinman in this connection.

The witness declined at first to answer if he had ever borrowed money from either Hines, Tilden or Lorimer, because it was a question "concerning his private business."

"Oh, well, I will answer under protest," he said, after thinking it over. "On one occasion I borrowed \$4,000 from Mr. Hines three or four months' time."

"When?"

"The last eight or ten weeks."

After declaring again that he had never paid or received money to aid in Lorimer's election Mr. Hinman was excused.

Richard Yates, governor of Illinois from 1901 to 1905, was the next witness. He had just taken the stand when The Star's report closed.

Strange Loss of Sight.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 22.—Harry Adams, son of a wealthy bathhouse owner, lost his sight last night by seeing a nearby bolt of lightning reflected in a mirror. The young man fell unconscious, although untouched by the thunderbolt, and when he was revived he had lost the sense of sight. Specialists held out little hope of his recovering it.

## TOGO TO COME HERE

Famous Japanese Admiral Will Visit United States.

TO BE UNCLE SAM'S GUEST

House Plans to Appropriate \$10,000 for Entertainment of Oriental Naval Officer.

Admiral Togo, the famous Japanese naval officer, hero of the great naval battle of the Japan sea, who is now in London attending the coronation, to which he is accredited as the special representative of his government, will come directly to the United States after the festivities are over, to be the honored guest of the United States government.

At a meeting of the House appropriations committee today it was unanimously decided to recommend to the House at the next meeting of the body Saturday that \$10,000 be immediately appropriated to defray the expense of entertaining Admiral Togo while he is in this country.

The contemplated visit of the distinguished Japanese naval officer, who is accredited to critics, ranks with Nelson, Perry, Farragut and others on the roll of honor as a naval genius, was arranged after diplomatic exchanges between the Japanese foreign office in Tokyo and the State Department here in Washington.

This government was asked if a visit from Admiral Togo immediately after the coronation in London would be acceptable and convenient, and the reply went back that this government would be delighted.

Program of Entertainment.

Plans are now being made for Admiral Togo's reception in Washington and for an elaborate program of entertainment. He will be received at the White House, where a formal dinner will be given in his honor, and will be the guest at many other official functions in Washington and elsewhere.

In the event that the formal request from the State Department for the \$10,000 appropriation to defray the entertainment expenses is received at the House by Saturday, as it undoubtedly will be, it is the plan to put through the necessary resolution immediately.

AVIATORS REACH HOLLAND.

Gilbert First to Arrive in European Circuit Race.

UTRECHT, Holland, June 22.—Gilbert was the first of the aviators to arrive here, completing the Liege-to-Utrecht stage of the European circuit race, today. He was followed by Vidart, Garros, Beaumont, Weyman, Kimmerring and Train in the order named. Today's flight covered 130 miles.

All the aviators were bothered by a wind and several met with accidents. Amerigo's machine capsized as he was ascending at Liege. He was thrown out and seriously, though not fatally, injured.

Renaud and Le Lasseur fell and the latter was injured about the arms. Renaud was not hurt. Vedrine, diamonded two aeroplanes and has engaged a third machine. In one accident a cylinder burst and he was obliged to descend near Maastricht. Duval descended near Venlo.

Appeals Probate of Eddy Will.

BOSTON, June 22.—The will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, was admitted to probate in the Suffolk county probate court today. Attorney General James M. Swift of Massachusetts immediately took an appeal to the supreme court on the question of domicile.

## GEORGE V IS CROWNED AS KING WITH THE POMF OF BYGONE AGES

London Crowded With Loyal Subjects and Visitors From All Parts of the World.

LEADEN SKIES OF MORNING GIVE WAY BEFORE THE SUN

Splendid Ceremony Is Not Marred by Any Untoward Event—Crowds in Streets Wait All Night for Sight of Royal Procession.

LONDON, June 22, 1911.

ING GEORGE V, eighth of the House of Hanover, was today consecrated to the service of the British empire and in turn received the public homage of his world-wide subjects.

With his consort, Queen Mary, his majesty was crowned in the abbey of Westminster with all the wealth of religious rites and royal ceremonial prescribed by historic custom.

The picture within the gray-walled fabric was one of medieval splendor. The coronation services, solemn and imposing, were there handed down from the earlier centuries, and the actors in the principal and secondary roles of today's great function were garbed in reproductions of the multi-colored, gold-embroidered trappings worn by their ancestors in bygone generations. The latter made up a wonderfully effective setting around the central figures.

POLYGLLOT CROWD LINES ROUTE.

Outside the usually dull streets had been transformed into a mass of color. The king and queen's progress to the abbey and the return to Buckingham Palace was one unbroken ovation. The route was hedged with a vast, polyglot host with a background of bravely decorated viewing stands and windows and roofs, all of which were crammed to their capacity.

Hundreds of thousands of spectators shouted themselves hoarse at central points like the Mall and the entrance to the admiralty archway, where the government stands, held a score of thousands. Trafalgar square was so densely packed with humanity that it would not have been difficult to traverse the square walking on the heads of the people.

Parliament square, Clubland and Constitution Hill held their countless thousands.

CHEERS ARE ALMOST DEAFENING.

The tumult of thunderous welcome was almost deafening as the king and queen passed on the outward and homeward journeys, preceded in the first instance and followed on the return by a stately, superb cavalcade of eminent princes, many themselves heirs to thrones; statesmen, diplomats, courtiers, soldiers, sailors and men of all hues, races and creeds from the four quarters of the globe.

The great ceremonial passed off unmarred by untoward incident. When dawn broke the skies were heavy, and showers fell during the progress of the processions of the royal guests and the junior members of the royal family to the abbey; but as the king and queen left Buckingham Palace to be crowned the heavens smiled and a flood of sunshine brightened the splendid pageant.

It was a proud day for the British empire, but of all its millions the one who perhaps had the most reason to be proud was denied by court etiquette the joy of witnessing the triumphal event. At Sandringham palace Queen Mother Alexandra, who forty-six years ago taken his place in the long line of British monarchs.

## Westminster Abbey Scene of Ceremony Which Had Its Origin 1,200 Years Ago

LONDON, June 22.—Westminster Abbey, the loveliest of all London's ceremonial, was ready and waiting the arrivals of their majesties by the time that the imperial procession left Buckingham Palace. Nothing could be more impressive than the customary aspect of the interior of the abbey, but this day it was transformed into a scene of a gray and today somewhat gloomy atmosphere was a mass of blazing color.

All the tombs and the floor of the great building were concealed under immense carpets and hangings of deep blue and amber. The color scheme was rich and impressive, while it afforded a subdued background to the marvelous mass of theatrically colored robes of state and variegated uniforms with flashing decorations.

Grouping of the Nobility.

The floor space in the transept was wholly occupied by the white-upholstered chairs of the peers and peeresses, those of the peers on the south side and the peeresses on the north. Back of these were immense stands in ascending tiers filled with the members of the house of commons and their ladies. Many commoners were uniformed and wore decorations, while the dresses of the ladies were rich and striking.

At each angle of the transept were smaller stands for the accommodation of the foreign and colonial representatives and other high personages. There were the heirs to most of the thrones of Europe, the crown prince and princess of the German empire, Prince Henry, the emperor's brother, and his princess; the Duke of Aosta, Prince Henry of the Netherlands; Yusuf Izzed Din, the heir to the Turkish throne, with a red fez on his head; Prince Fushimi of Japan, with the heroes of the Russian war, Admiral Togo and Gen. Nogi, in full uniforms with gold lace and rows of decorations on their breasts; the American official

There were the two thrones, for the king and queen, covered with crimson velvet and silk, and before them marvelous oriental rugs five hundred years old. On the south side before the peers were chairs for the young Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught. In front of the throne and facing the